



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/043,643	01/11/2002	Gordon Bechtel	D2505	5978
27774 75	90 06/15/2006	EXAMINER		INER
MAYER & WILLIAMS PC			JOHNSON, ALAN M	
251 NORTH AVENUE WEST 2ND FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WESTFIELD, NJ 07090			2623	

DATE MAILED: 06/15/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/043,643	BECHTEL ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Alan M. Johnson	2623			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 18-27 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-17 and 28-34 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the correct of the co	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Maties of References Cited (DTO 202)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	Paper No(s)/Mail Date			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/23/02</u> .		atent Application (PTO-152)			

Art Unit: 2623

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C.
 121:
 - I. Claims 1-17 and 28-34, drawn to a method of providing virtual application data files in a plurality of streams to a STB using an API interface (directed to the delivery), classified in class 725, subclass 105.
 - II. Claim 18-27, drawn to a detail **structure** of a file server comprising an interface manager and storage, classified in class 725, subclass 114.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

2. Inventions I and II are related as subcombinations discloses as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct if they do not overlap in scope and are not obvious variants, and if it is shown that at least one subcombination is separately usable.

In the instant case, subcombination I has separate utility such as providing virtual application data files in a plurality of streams to a computer over the Internet.

. .

Page 3

Application/Control Number: 10/043,643

Art Unit: 2623

In the instant case, subcombination II has separate utility such as a file server at a central office. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

- 3. Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 4. During a telephone conversation with Karen Williams on 05/16/06 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of Gordon Bechtel et al, claims 1-17 and 28-34. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 18-27 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35
 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this
 Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an

Art Unit: 2623

application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claim(s) 1-8, 11, and 14-17 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Cameron (US2005/0028206A1).

Considering claim 1, Cameron discloses a method of providing a virtual file system including application data files to selected set-top terminals within a cable network, each of the selected set-top terminals having one or more client applications residing thereon (paragraph 32-33), the method comprising the steps of:

creating a plurality of virtual streams (multicasting) in a single downstream service (Near-video-on-demand, pay-per-view) within a stream set where the virtual streams carry multicast addresses associated with the selected set-top terminals in the cable network (the virtual streams are created and delivered to multiple viewers by using multicast addressed virtual streams which allow one main stream to appear as many multiple virtual streams directed to selected set top boxes with the corresponding multicast addresses, paragraph 36);

streaming application data files from a data carousel onto one or more of the virtual streams (multicasted NVOD and Interactive program guide, paragraph 36);

Art Unit: 2623

and delivering the stream set to the client application in accordance with delivery criteria set by an API residing on the set-top terminal (networking API installed in the STB, paragraph 39).

With respect to claim 2, Cameron discloses a method wherein the delivery criteria includes configuration of the virtual file system across the stream set (protocols configure the IP, NFS and MPEG transmission systems, paragraph 39 line 5-7).

As for claim 3, Cameron discloses the method wherein the configuration comprises partitioning (the system sets up the IP protocols meaning it partitions different streams with different IP addresses paragraph 39).

In regard to claim 4, Cameron discloses a method wherein the delivery criteria include in-band or out-of-band transport criteria (In Fig. 2 the system sends data over the broadband network 26 which means it satisfies the out of band transport criteria alternately, the system also meets the in band criteria since it sends high speed data in combination with low speed telephone signals within the same broadband network paragraph 23).

Dealing with claim 5, Cameron discloses the method wherein the delivery criteria include bandwidth availability on the cable network (Fig. 2, the head-end

Art Unit: 2623

sends data over a broadband network to a set top box at the user end which means it includes bandwidth availability, paragraph 26 and paragraph 31).

Considering claim 6 Cameron discloses the method wherein the delivery criteria include bit-rate (when the sources are first received by satellite, the bit rate determines the transcoding method at the head-end, paragraph 28).

With respect to claim 7, Cameron discloses the method wherein the stream set carries operations information (the stream sets consist of different downstream services such as NVOD, IPG, e-mail. Information included in the stream set inherently informs the ASDL Modem of what the type of data is being received as well as the destination of the data paragraph 35-36).

Dealing with claim 8, Cameron discloses the method wherein the operations information includes structured information describing the virtual file system (when the user requests a NVOD service, the STB issues a command to the ASDL modem when in turn, issues a command to the head-end, the head-end responds with information on how to obtain the NVOD stream though a multicast address, paragraph 35 and 36).

Considering claim 11, Cameron discloses the method wherein the stream set is MPEG-2 compliant (paragraph 33).

Art Unit: 2623

With respect to claim 14, Cameron discloses the method wherein the application data files are streamed according to a file selection algorithm (when the user selects a data file he or she wishes to view, the head-end inherently uses a file selection algorithm to stream the appropriate file, paragraph 26).

Dealing with claim 15, Cameron discloses the method wherein the file selection algorithm selects files in a virtual directory (the file is selected by the equitment at the head-end where the head-end consists of digital video equipment that gathers, processes, stores and distributes video, paragraph 27-30).

With regard to claim 16, Cameron discloses the method wherein the file selection algorithm selects files that are applicable to time window (the user is provided with an IPG which contains a list of programs that are currently available for the user to watch within the available time window therefore the viewer will not be able to select programs for immediate viewing that are out of the range of the time window therefore the server's selection algorithm selects only the files that are applicable to the time window, paragraph 50).

As for claim 17, Cameron discloses the method wherein the file selection algorithm limits selected files to those which are applicable to a sliding time window (when the TV programs are not available in the sliding time window, they will not be displayed by the IPG paragraph 50).

Application/Control Number: 10/043,643 Page 8

Art Unit: 2623

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim(s) 9 and 10 is/are rejected under U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cameron in view of Takahashi (6,633,592)

In regard to claim 9, Cameron discloses the method wherein the structured information includes an MPEG-2 but does not specifically teach that the MPEG-2 includes PAT.

In an analogous art Takahashi discloses MPEG-2 PAT (column 6 lines 35-55)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include MPEG-2 PAT as taught by Takahashi, for the benefit/advantage of using standard MPEG-2 Transport protocol.

Art Unit: 2623

As for claim 10, Cameron discloses the method wherein the structured information includes an MPEG-2 but does specifically teach that the MPEG-2 includes PMT.

In an analogous art Takahashi discloses MPEG-2 PMT (column 6 lines 35-55).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include MPEG-2 PMT as taught by Takahashi, for the benefit/advantage of using standard MPEG-2 Transport protocol.

Claim(s) 12 and 28 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cameron in view of Rosen (5,745,767).

As for claim 12, Cameron discloses API that are provided to the client application (paragraph 39)

Cameron does not specifically teach the method wherein the API includes wrapper functions.

However, in an analogous art Rosen discloses a method wherein the API includes wrapper function (column 35 lines 7-11).

Art Unit: 2623

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to modify Cameron's system to include API that includes wrapper functions, as taught by Rosen for the benefit/advantage using standard API protocol.

Considering claim 28, Cameron discloses a method for providing an application programming interface (API) that is resident on a set-top terminal coupled to a cable network with virtual file mounting and directory information gathering functionality within a carousel file environment (networking API installed on the STB, paragraph 39, NVOD using multicasted streams, paragraph 36 and IPG maintained in the network paragraph 50)

Cameron fails to specifically teach a method comprising the steps of

providing a plurality of wrapped code to assemble a set of related application data files from a plurality of virtual data streams or a stream set

providing one or more wrapper functions to a client application running on the set-top terminal to access the wrapped code;

and executing a wrapped code in response to a wrapper function call placed by the client application

Art Unit: 2623

However, in an analogous art Rosen discloses a method comprising the steps of:

providing a plurality of wrapped code to assemble a set of related application data files from a plurality of virtual data streams or a stream set (Rosen discloses that API uses wrapper functions that are execute wrapped code which means that Cameron's system uses wrapped code when executing functions that were initiated by the API commands column 35 lines 7-11);

providing one or more wrapper functions to a client application running on the set-top terminal to access the wrapped code (there is API on Cameron's STB and once again, since API uses wrapper functions, when a function is called by the API on the STB, the STB access the wrapped code though the API (Cameron paragraph 35 and Rosen column 35 lines 7-11).

and executing a wrapped code in response to a wrapper function call placed by the client application (Cameron paragraph 35 and Rosen column 35 lines 7-11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify

Cameron's system to include providing a plurality of wrapped code to assemble a

set of related application data files from a plurality of virtual data streams or a

Art Unit: 2623

stream set; providing one or more wrapper functions to a client application running on the set-top terminal to access the wrapped code; and executing a wrapped code in response to a wrapper function call placed by the client application, as taught by Rosen, for the benefit/advantage of using standard API protocol by executing wrapper functions when interfacing two different system components.

Claim(s) 13 and 29-34 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cameron in view of Rosen and in further view of Klein (6,185,590).

With respect to claims 13 and 29, Cameron and Rosen disclose all the limitations of claim(s) 1 and 28 but fail to specifically teach wrapper functions that include a synchronous function-call and response.

However in an analogous art Klein discloses synchronous API (API calls and uses wrapper functions when it interfaces between two devices therefore the functions calls are executed in a synchronous manner since API commands executed in a synchronous manner, column 2 lines 15-16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the combined systems of Cameron and Rosen to include synchronous function-call

Art Unit: 2623

and response in an API environment as taught by Klein for the benefit/advantage of using the standard API functionality.

Dealing with claim 30, Cameron and Rosen disclose all the limitations of claim 28 but fail to specifically disclose an asynchronous response to a function-call is implemented for a selected function.

However in an analogous art Klein discloses asynchronous API (API calls and uses wrapper functions when it interfaces between two devices therefore the functions calls are executed in a asynchronous manner since API commands are executed in an asynchronous manner, column 2 lines 15-16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the combined systems of Cameron and Rosen to include synchronous function-call and response in an API environment as taught by Klein for the benefit/advantage of using the standard API functionality.

As for claim 31, Cameron, Rosen and Klein disclose a method wherein the selected function includes client application data file retrieval (Cameron paragraph 39).

Art Unit: 2623

With respect to claim 32, Cameron, Rosen and Klein disclose the method wherein the API is accessed through an API server resident on the set-top terminal (Cameron, the STB stores various types of API, paragraph 39).

Considering claim 33, Cameron, Rosen and Klein disclose the method wherein the API is resident in firmware in the set-top terminal (Cameron, paragraph 39).

As for claim 34, Cameron, Rosen and Klein disclose the method wherein the API is downloaded to the set-top terminal as executable code (Cameron, paragraph 39).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alan M. Johnson whose telephone number is (571)272-7916. The examiner can normally be reached on 8am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher C. Grant can be reached on (571)272-7294. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Page 15

Application/Control Number: 10/043,643

Art Unit: 2623

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

AJ

CHRISTOPHER GRANT SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600